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VOL. 2.

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PUBLISHERS.
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Jefferson Street.

DAILY UNION PRESS.

TERMS

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" " 6 months, 5.00
" " 3 months, 3.00
" " 1 month, 1.50
1 year—payable to the Carrier—25c.

WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

TERMS

One copy for one year, (22 issues), \$2.00
Two copies for one year, (22 issues), 40.00
We will send ONE EXTRA COPY with every CLUB OF
TEN, TWO EXTRA COPIES with a CLUB OF TWENTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL LETTERS relating to Subscriptions, Advertising, etc, other business with the paper, should be addressed to "The Union Press, No. 826 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communication for the paper should be addressed to "The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky." Correspondence to be taken up on only one side of the paper used.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements in Weekly Union Press.

Ten lines or less, 20 cents. Larger advertisements by letter.

Advertisements in Daily Press.

Five lines or less, 20 cents; "Boarding," "Lost," "Found," 25 cents each insertion.

SUMNER'S EULOGY ON LINCOLN.

The observances of the National Fast day in Boston were most interesting and notable. The leading feature was of course The Eulogy of Hon. Chas. Sumner, which we find, entire, in the Transcript. It is very properly characterized as remarkable for its perspicuous discussion of great principles. In it are forcibly stated the leading points in the career of the late President, while from his declarations are deduced the fundamental ideas which formed the basis of his political creed. As an amplified, yet in many respects concise statement of the striking characteristics of Mr. Lincoln's life, as an able analysis of the sentiments controlling his public action; and as an unanswerable defense of the vital truth of perfect equality before the law, Senator Sumner's eulogy may well be ranked with the best productions, pronounced on similar occasions, in former times.

It is to be published in pamphlet form, or we should be unwilling to do less than give it to our readers at length. They will thank us for a few extracts:

In the universe of God there are no accidents. From the fall of a sparrow to the fall of an empire, or the swoop of a planet, all according to Divine Providence, whose laws are everlasting. It was no accident that he gave to Abraham the patriarch whom we now honor. It was no accident which snatched this patriot, so suddenly and so cruelly, from his sublime duties. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord. Perhaps never man gave to the world a more illustrious and popular leader than Abraham; and he had already entered upon the double career of a lawyer and a legislator, with the gates of the future opening on their hinges before him.

How well he served in these two characters, and how well he did it! It is enough if I exhibit the stages of his action, and you may understand how he became the representative of his country at so grand a moment of history. It is needless to say that his opportunities of study as a lawyer must have been small, but he was industrious, and he grew up in company with the best teacher, he had grown up with the ensigns of war. He had become, as it were, the inmate of every house, and the families of the land were in mourning. Not only in the Executive Mansion, but in innumerable homes, was his vacant chair, and already the voice of lamentation is returning to us from Europe, where candor towards him had begun even before death. Only a short time ago, he was unknown, except in his State. Only a short time ago, he had visited New York as a stranger, and was shown about the streets by faithful companions. Five years later, he was borne through these streets with funeral pomp, such as the world never before witnessed.

At the first moment it was hard to comprehend this blow, and many cried in despair. But the people of God had been too wise of late to allow any doubt of the constant presence. Did not our martyr remind us in his last address, that the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether? And who will say that death was not a judgment of the Lord? Death is the natural consequence of sin, to more perfect justice and to inspire it with a sublimer faith. Perhaps it was sent in mercy to set a sacred irreversible seal upon the good he had done, and to put Emancipation beyond all mortal question. Perhaps it was the sacrificial consecration of his life to the cause of the Declaration of Independence, which he had so often vindicated, and for which he had anounced his willingness to die.

He is gone, and he has been mourned sincerely. It is only private sorrow that could wish to recall the dead. He is now mourned beyond the limits of his earthly life and death and past. He had been happy in life. He was not less happy in death. In death, as in life, he was still under the guardianship of that Divine Providence which took him early by the hand and led him from obscurity to power and fame. And on Sunday preceding his assassination, as he was reposing on a couch, he read aloud, twice, the well-known words of Macbeth :

the country and the principles of the Declaration of Independence."

Thus constantly did he bear this testimony.

Slavery was already pursuing him life.

An attempt was made to throw from the track a train in which he was traveling and a hand grenade was thrown and exploded in Washington, which lay directly on his way. He floated down that lonely river to New Orleans, little dreaming that only a few years later, iron-clad navies would float on that same lonely river at his command.

In 1830, the father removed to Illinois, transporting his effects in wagons drawn by oxen, and the future president, who was then twenty-one years of age, drove one of the teams. Another cabin was built in primitive rudeness, and the future President split the rails for the fence to inclose the lot. These rails have become classical in our history, and the name of rail-splitter is synonymous with a host of qualities. Not that the splitter of rails is especially meritorious, but because the people are proud to trace aspiring talent to humble beginnings, and because they found in this tribute a new opportunity of vindicating the right of labor and of repelling the insolent pretensions of slavery.

His youthful son, who had been on the staff of the Lieutenant General, returned the morning of Friday, 13th April, to resume his interrupted studies, and to learn the language of the son of his footstep, and felt the anguish of peace. On the same day the Lieutenant General returned. In the intimacy of his family the President said that this day the war was over. In the evening he sought solace and rest, and the agents of slavery were digging him, and that night he became a martyr.

The country rose at once in an agony of grief, and strong men everywhere wept. City, town and village was darkened by the tears of those who kept by the "seeped pall." Every street was draped with the ensigns of woe. He had become, as it were, the inmate of every house, and the families of the land were in mourning. Not only in the Executive Mansion, but in innumerable homes, was his vacant chair, and already the voice of lamentation is returning to us from Europe, where candor towards him had begun even before death.

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It is by arms that we have conquered, more than by arms. The sword of the Archangel was less mighty than the mission which he bore from the Lord. But it is the ideas which have given us victory now neglected; if the promises of the Declaration, which the world openly acknowledged, are lost, untilled, then will they destroyed it. They will yet confess that it was dealt in no harshness to them, in no unkindness, in no desire to humili ate, but simply and solemnly in the name of the Republic, and of human nature; for their good indeed.

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Such a vengeance will be a kiss of reconciliation; for it will remove every obstacle to peace and harmony. The people who have destroyed it, will yet confess that it was dealt in no harshness to them, in no unkindness, in no desire to humili ate, but simply and solemnly in the name of the Republic, and of human nature; for their good indeed.

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THE DAILY PRESS

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1865.

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

SUB AGENTS.

Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockport Ind.
Sam'l. F. Foland, Postmaster, Hopkinsville, Ky.
A. M. Feltting & Co., Park Row, New York
J. S. Bowles, Bowles Green, Ky.
Johns Boardman, New Albany,
Ohio.
Johns Boardman, 100 Cherry street, Louisville,
Ky.
Chattanooga, Tenn., and Marietta, Ga.
Geo. T. Treadwell, 100 Franklin street, New York
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M. Sternberg, Jefferson.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

Save one dollar and buy Napoleon's Cesar, Harper's best edition, with the maps, for \$2.50, at Civill & Calvert's, 11c.

MINSTRELS AT WOOD'S THEATER.—Another slim house greeted this famous American troupe last night.

MILITARY COMMISSION.—This body was busy yesterday in the trial of Henry Spalding, charged with being a guerrilla. The case was concluded and submitted.

THE CHILDREN'S FAIR for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Home, will be continued this Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Unitarian Church, corner of Fifth and Walnut street. Admission 25 cents.

Don't overlook the Children's Fair to-night. Fairy fingers have prepared a multitude of articles—things for use and things for sport—and the entertainment is certain to be delightful, and recheires in every respect, as some afair invariably are, on the corner of Fifth and Walnut.

DISLOYAL.—George Robinson stopped at the National Hotel yesterday and registered himself as being from the Southron army. During his stay in the office he was very much surprised to find a clerk erased the remarks opposite his name. At this Robinson became very indignant, and was more violent in his display of demonstrations. A guard was sent for and Robinson placed in barracks.

A MAP FOR THE PEOPLE.—By reference to another column of our paper, it will be seen that Messrs. Holland & Co. are now publishing a new map of Louisville. We need much a convenient, cheap map of our city, and it is to us it is just the thing we want. We will give it such prominence and support as will warrant its speedy publication, on the scale designed. The price is only \$2 per copy.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—At the tobacco fair yesterday, President and Director of the Kentucky Agricultural Society met, and agreed to hold a fair at the Fair Grounds, near this city, commencing on the second Tuesday in September. The following committee was appointed to arrange the list of premiums: T. S. Davis, J. O'Barry, and J. H. Rutherford. We are glad to learn that this fair will be held, and will be of great benefit to the agricultural interests of the State.

POLICE COURT.—Wednesday, June 7.—Kate Bradley was bailed out of the workhouse.

J. W. Cool, drunk and injuring the property of Wm. Clark, \$150 to answer.

Charles M. Hoyt, alias Adams, stealing \$400 from some person unknown; discharged.

Mary Brown, stealing clothing from Thomas Gilbreck; continued until to-morrow.

Johanna O'Neil, drunk, &c., discharged.

Nancy Cavanaugh, drunk; fined \$5.

MASONIC TEMPLE.—Duprez & Green's Masonic Temple, at the corner of Main and Market streets, last night. The hall was crowded, and the troupe gave perfect satisfaction. The programme was received throughout with warm applause, and several pieces were loudly encored. This evening they will commence their tour of the State, and we would advise all those who wish to spend a pleasant evening to go to the Masonic Temple, and hear the Minstrels to-night. They will give a grand matinee on Saturday afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock, at reduced prices.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.—The following transfers of real estate were made in the city and county from the 3d to the 7th of June, 1865:

Thos. P. White to Francis L. Hall, 60 by 200 feet, on Main street between York and Breckinridge, \$10,000.

Wm. Fulton to Mary Ann McCullough, 21 by 100 feet, on Chestnut street, \$2,500.

Augustus Busser to John Pfleiderer, 25 by 200 feet on Chestnut street, \$2,100.

J. H. Wilkerson to L'Opold Schuster, 24 by 100 feet, on Madison street, \$1,000.

H. D. Newcomen to Wm. Wacker, 20 by 100 feet, on Market between Jackson and Hancock, \$1,000.

S. E. Stewart to Andrew Schweiss, 53 by 105 feet on Hancock street, \$75.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Hon. James Guthrie has purchased the property on the corner of Green and Fourth streets, known as the "Pearl," and intends in a few months to erect a magnificent building as an addition to the already popular United States Hotel. The building will be five stories high and with another story above, all in iron and "States" will rank in size, with any of our first-class Western hotels. Although we are sorry to part with old familiar places, the unrestrained march of improvements is not the old "Pearl" that can be no more. We congratulate our neighbors on Harris on their prospects to soon be able to accommodate their tens of thousands of friends.

TOBACCO CONVENTION.—In the session of the tobacco grower's meeting yesterday, the plan of a National Convention of those interested in the weed was suggested. It was decided to hold such a Convention to meet in the fall of next year, or earlier if the Convention before hand. The Convention will be held in the tobacco growing States will have great influence with the next Congress, and will be able to make many suggestions in regard to taxing tobacco that will be of good information to that body. The Convention will be held in the fall of next year in September. The following is the Committee to correspond with the tobacco men in the different States and make arrangements for holding the Convention: L. J. Bradford, Augusta, Ky.; D. Spalding, L. J. Calvert, Louisville, Ky.; R. E. Usher, L. S. Sprague, F. S. J. Ronald, Joe Clark, Louisville; John T. Johnson, W. G. Morris, Jacob Phister, Cincinnati; B. L. Lewis, Mason county, Ky.; W. E. Glover, Dr. King, Logan county, Ky.; Alfred Aiken, Breckinridge county, Ky.

BUTTERWORTH'S NEW WINDOW SUPPORTER.—We, whose names are herewith subscribed, have in use "Butterworth's Window Supporter" as furnished and fixed for holding the glass panes of windows. We have had it for over two years, and regard it as the best substitute for the sash-weight and pully of which we have any knowledge. We know it to be both durable and safe, and can recommend it as the cheapest and best substitute for the sash-weight and pully.

TOBACCO FAIR.—The Masonic Temple yesterday was well filled with persons from Kentucky and other tobacco growing States who gathered together for the purpose of forwarding the interests of that great staple and for the interchange of opinions in regard to culture, manufacture, &c., etc. We have rarely ever seen such an intelligent assemblage of men. They represented the producing portion of Kentucky and neighboring States, and disposed of the business of the meeting in a speedy and comprehensive manner. Col. L. P. Bradwell, Mr. Palmerston, the Hon. Henry C. Caldwell, President of the Agricultural Society, Mr. Caldwell was peculiarly happy in his remarks which were as follows:

Mr. Palmerston.—Permit me as the representative of the Tobacco Trade of the city of Louisville, and in behalf of the growers of Kentucky's leading Agricultural staple, to express your very full appreciation of your services as President of our State Agricultural Society, and stimulate the members of all classes of the great farming community, and a consequent improvement in farming implements, and the methods of cultivating and treating the various farm crops.

On this occasion, surrounded as we are by so large a collection of the producers, sellers and buyers of tobacco, we would recognize the great benefits that you and your associate officers of the State Agricultural Society have conferred on this particular branch of Agricultural industry, and the general welfare and social conduct of annual Tobacco Fairs, which have for so many years been the occasion of those pleasant and profitable reunions of the Tobacco Trade. The last one is worthy of special notice in this, that notwithstanding the Legislature had enacted that usual appropriation we have been enabled, through the energy and perseverance of the President of the Agricultural Society, not only to hold a fair, but in most respects equal to any of its predecessors. You will see Mr. Bradwell's speech near the name of those I represent, especially the tobacco planters, to thank you for the valuable personal services rendered by you in preventing the imposition of a tax on leaf tobacco by the State Congress of the United States, and to ask you to accept a small token of their appreciation of your services and their very high regard for you personally.

Permit me, in conclusion, Mr. President, to be a slave of Mrs. Thomas Mather; of D. J. Thomas, of whom I have known thirty years, his reputation as a truth-telling man could not be said; I would not believe him, have heard gentlemen say they would not.

Boose, colored, examined by defense. Testimony to the effect which he saw Mudd on a by-road near his house, was the day after the assassination.

R. E. Skinner, colored, testified.—He had

been a slave of Mrs. Thomas Mather; of D. J. Thomas, of whom I have known thirty years, his reputation as a truth-telling man could not be said; I would not believe him, have heard gentlemen say they would not.

There being no further witness present, Mr. Ewing stated that there remained to be called in Dr. Mudd's case thirteen witnesses, and that he could not say how many more might be brought to the end, it adds, Lord Palmerston's reply last evening was very unsatisfactory, it would have been very easy to say a formal demand had been made by the United States, or it had not.

The London Times in an editorial trusts that there is nothing in the Alabama affair that need cause apprehension. Such calamities must be expected when a maritime State comes into a contest with an energetic and active nation like ours. We have demanded that the government, which declined every invitation to interfere in war, stands now on its legal rights and refuses to make compensation where it has done no wrong.

The London Times hopes that if President Johnson does not intend to give up the claim he will soon prefer it to the Clerk of the C. of art of this district, that he is retained by some of the friends of Jeff Davis as counsel for the latter in trial under indictments found on the 23d of May.

The World's special says: The Republicans will give up the idea that the Government has not only not destroyed Jeff Davis before the civil court of this district, but it has not been decided to try him yet before any civil tribunal.

Washington.

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Boose, colored, examined by defense.

Testimony to the effect which he saw Mudd

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